

FRIENDS OF ASHA (GB)
CHARITY ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

FRIENDS OF ASHA (GB)

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees

The trustees during the year ended 31 March 2023 were as follows:

David Finch
Richard Hogben
Godfrey Martin
Helen Finch
Nigel Rees
Amanda Clegg
Paul Weston
David Briggs

Principal Address

36 Combe Street Lane, Yeovil, Somerset BA21 3PE

Independent Examiner

Bells Accountants, 10a High Street, Chislehurst, Kent, BR7 5AN

Charity Number

1085071

FRIENDS OF ASHA (GB)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

Governing instrument

Trust deed dated 1 November 1999, amended by supplemental deed dated 9 January 2001.

New trustees are appointed by the board of trustees.

The charity is a trust consisting of 8 trustees.

Objectives and Activities

1. To relieve persons who are in conditions of need or hardship or who are aged or sick and to relieve the distress caused thereby in India and in such other parts of the world as the trustees may from time-to-time think fit.
2. To promote the protection and preservation of good health in India and in such other parts of the world as the trustees may from time to time think fit.
3. To promote and fulfil such other charitable purposes beneficial to the community in such locations as the charity may from time to time be operating.

The objects of the charity have been achieved by supporting the Asha Community Health & Development Society (hereinafter Asha) in its work with people living in the slums of Delhi. As shown in the accompanying accounting report, the income of the charity has derived from donations received and has been spent in pursuit of the charity's objectives.

Introduction

Friends of Asha(GB) has continued to raise funds and support the work of Asha this year. As expected, the very high response of donors during the Covid pandemic has not been matched this year, however giving has increased compared with pre-covid years. The trustees have further developed communication with donors using social media and email as well as attending a variety of fund-raising opportunities. The Hope and Spice book and merchandise continue to be well received.

Several of the trustees have visited this year to witness the work and use of Friends of Asha(GB) giving and to seek governance assurance They were unanimously impressed and inspired by the visits. In addition, the trustees have actively sought and received assurance through a variety of channels. Links with Delhi have continued with regular contact with a variety of individuals including the Founder and Director and senior staff via Zoom, WhatsApp, email, telephone, and other technology links. This has proved an effective way for the trustees to give advice and to discharge their assurance role ensuring that the funds generated in Great Britain have been appropriately used for the benefit of the poor in India.

The following is a summary of the work of Asha and our findings this year.

Asha is an organisation that is dedicated to improving the lives of the urban poor through programs covering health, education, empowerment, environment, infrastructure development, and financial inclusion. Asha works amongst 700,000 slum inhabitants covering 95 slums in the city of Delhi. Asha's interventions focus on the rights of slum dwellers, and it works in partnership with them and the Government to bring about sustainable poverty reduction and positive change.

The Asha model aligns with the UN sustainable development goals (SDGs). The model incorporates 9 out of 17 SDGs in all its programs. These include:

- Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages (SDG 3).
- Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all (SDG 4).
- Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls (SDG 5).
- Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all (SDG 6),
- Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable (SDG 11)
- End Poverty in all its forms (SDG 1).

The Asha values lie at the heart of all the programs. Generosity, gratitude, compassion, joy, and nonviolence are just some of the values which steer the organisation to move forward with passion and determination towards its mission of transforming lives of unreached people living in the slums and successfully overcoming new challenges.

Asha's interventions focus on the rights of slum dwellers, and it works in partnership with the communities and the Government to bring about sustainable poverty reduction and positive change.

Healthcare:

Asha's Healthcare Program provided comprehensive care to slum residents across Asha communities through a three-tier service delivery model. Their work ranged from young children to the elderly, addressing various healthcare needs and ensuring access to essential treatments.

In tier one, women living and working in the slums are trained as Community Health Volunteers (CHVs). They regularly visited and monitored the health of people in their communities: pregnant women, preschool children, the elderly, and patients with serious health problems. In the second tier, senior nurse practitioners and paramedic staff treated the community residents at Asha clinics located at the heart of the slums. CHVs accompanied the patients to the clinics where their ailments were diagnosed, and they were provided with free treatment and medicines. In the third tier, the Asha Polyclinic, with facilities including a well-equipped diagnostic pathology lab, X-Ray, ECG, and Ultrasound, in addition to the full-time services of a specialist doctor. This ensured that the slum community residents were provided with advanced healthcare facilities and pathological tests. A robust referral system strengthens the healthcare system, and the Asha team referred the people who needed advanced tertiary healthcare to reputable public and private hospitals in Delhi based on Asha's knowledge and network of specialist doctors.

Maternal and Newborn Healthcare:

Asha's Maternal and Newborn Healthcare included the following activities:

Antenatal Care:

Regular Antenatal clinics for expectant mothers were conducted following the Covid 19 protocols, including foetal growth monitoring through ultrasound and foetal heartbeat, weight check, and vaccination against tetanus. The team maintained individual health cards to indicate the follow-up treatments, including the distribution of medicines and supplements, like iron, vitamins, calcium, and folic acids. The Asha Health Team also educated pregnant women on the importance of having a nutritious diet, family planning and personal hygiene. It was ensured that 100% of pregnant women across Asha slums underwent three mandatory ANC check-ups.

Intrapartum- The Asha Community Health Volunteers were actively involved in educating and encouraging pregnant women to deliver at certified healthcare facilities or homes only in the presence of a trained nurse, midwife or trained birth attendant. They ensured that every pregnant woman in the slum had a safe delivery overseeing any delivery complications and cases of high-risk pregnancies and strictly banning the services of untrained 'medical' practitioners. Each expectant mother was given a birth kit during the last trimester. The CHVs ensured that the women were admitted to the hospitals on the advised dates for delivery. They also educated pregnant women to identify the symptoms of labour and unusual pain and always accompanied them to the hospitals for delivery. 100% of deliveries carried out were either institutional or under the supervision of trained birth attendants. This year, Asha's maternal and newborn health care reached 592 expectant

mothers and 355 newborns from the slum communities. 91% of children were born with normal birth weight. (2.5 kg and above.). There has been no maternal mortality death across Asha slums in the last five years.

Post Natal- The Asha CHVs ensured that every newborn receives their mother's milk within 6 hours after delivery. They educated the new mothers on best breastfeeding practices, personal hygiene, and proper newborn care. They also ensured that the women continued the intake of iron, folic acid, vitamin, and calcium supplements after delivery. The Asha health team made the Child Health Card for every newborn during the first postnatal home visit. The postnatal home visits were continued till six weeks after delivery. During these visits, the health team checked the mother's health status by monitoring the BP, pulse rate and identified post-delivery complications like anaemia, headache, and body pain, and made appropriate follow-up treatments and ensured immediate referral services. The team also monitored that the newborns were free of any potential health complications, regularly breastfed, and received proper care from the mother. The team also educated the family members on the importance of caring for the mother and child to avoid many health complications in low-resource settings. CHVs conducted home visits as per schedule for adequate postnatal care. 100% of children were breastfed within 6 hours after birth.

Activities conducted under the immunity-building programme for pregnant and lactating women.

Immunity-building programme: During the reporting period, the Asha team continued an immunity-building programme for pregnant and lactating women through vitamin supplements, Vitamin D injections and individual advice on a balanced diet and nutrition. The regular follow-up health care services by the Asha team have reduced the cases of infections and diseases among pregnant and new mothers, as it is evident that women have started taking self-initiative to seek medical aid when they encounter any health problems.

Activities conducted under the Child Health Care programme:

Well-Baby Clinics:

Asha health team conducted well-baby clinics every week to cater to the health needs of young children in the slum. The primary focus was on improving the nutritional and health status of the children from 0-5 years and reducing mortality, morbidity, and malnutrition along with growth monitoring. Every child's weight was checked, and children below the average weight were given iron, zinc, and vitamin supplements. Individual health cards were maintained for every child. This year Asha reached 2747 children through Well-Baby clinics. The under-five mortality rate across Asha slums is 13 per 1000 live births.

A. Immunisation:

The Asha Team, primarily the CHVs, ensured that the children between 0-5 years in the slum received all routine immunisations as per the WHO protocol against ten preventable diseases. Asha also collaborated with the Government of India to administer polio drops to children from 0-5 years as per the schedule of the Pulse Polio Programme across its slum communities to contribute to the mission of Polio free India. Children from the Asha communities have received 100% BCG, 98% Polio, 98% Penta and 86% Measles vaccination.

B. Growth Monitoring:

Every child's growth was monitored regularly by measuring their height and weight and recorded in the prescribed "Road-To-Health" chart. The cases of malnutrition among the children were identified by measuring each child's mid-arm circumference using a MAC band. The identified malnourished children were given appropriate remedial measures.

C. Vitamin A supplementation:

Asha's Healthcare team have ensured that all the children in the 0–5-year age group receive Vitamin A supplementation every six months as per schedule.

D. Prevention of Infections and Diseases:

The Asha Health team continued educating the mothers on preventing common infectious diseases like diarrhoea, respiratory infections, and viral fevers among young children by maintaining hygiene and cleaning the surroundings. The team have continued to motivate the slum dwellers to use clean drinking water, avoid open defecation and follow hygienic practices.

Activities conducted under Sexual and Reproductive Health and Family Planning Services:

Counselling on Family planning practices:

The Asha health team continued providing family planning advice to couples, mainly the newly married, and distributing intrauterine devices (IUDs), condoms, oral contraceptives and injections. The team also attended to the needs of the people living with HIV/AIDS, understanding their individual needs, and choices. This year, Asha's Sexual and Reproductive Health Care reached 7083 eligible couples in the reproductive age group. Of this, 1205 opted for permanent birth control methods, and 2229 opted for temporary measures. In total, 3434 couples followed family planning methods.

Awareness creation on Menstrual Hygiene, Reproductive Tract Infections and STDs:

Individual education/group meetings were conducted for young adolescent girls and women across the Asha slums together with distribution of sanitary towels and information about proper hygienic practices to prevent infections and understand the symptoms of such diseases and seek early medical help.

Activities conducted to control Malnutrition and Anaemia among women and children:

Special Clinics to take care of Anaemia and Malnutrition amongst Women:

There was an increase in cases of malnutrition and anaemia, especially amongst pregnant women and children, after the pandemic. The Asha team dedicated a day every week to running a special clinic to screen and treat malnourishment and anaemia among children and women across its slum communities. After measuring their BMI and haemoglobin count, they provided the identified malnourished and anaemic women with a required dose of vitamins, minerals, iron, zinc and calcium supplements. The team also fed them high-energy, protein, high-calorie drinks and nutritional 'Laddoos' designed by Asha's health experts five days a week. This year, Asha reached 111 women and girls through the malnutrition clinics.

Special Clinics to Prevent Malnourishment among Children:

During the special clinic days, the identified under-five children with malnutrition were fed with high-energy, high-protein laddoo five times a week, prepared at the Asha centres. The team also ensured that they had a regular intake of calcium, minerals and vitamins and monitored their growth through weight checks. They also advised the parents to provide them with balanced, nutritious and cheap protein diets, including eggs, milk, fruits and soyabeans. Asha's special clinics to prevent malnourishment in children reached 130 children from the slum community. This unique Asha intervention on malnourishment and anaemia management among children has helped reduce the incidence of malnutrition and anaemia across its slum communities. The Child Survival Rate across the Asha slums is around 98%. 90% of children across the Asha slums are born healthy.

Care of Older People:

Asha regularly organised Care of Older People clinics across its program areas. Complete medical check-ups were conducted, and medicines and supplements were provided. Patients with eye, ear, or orthopaedic-related problems were referred to the hospital for treatment, accompanied by an Asha CHV. Asha provided glasses and hearing aids on the recommendation of medical experts. The mental and emotional well-being of the elderly was also taken care of. Asha health team members and the ambassadors made regular home visits, spent time with them and engaged in conversation and helped them in their daily activities. This year we reached 335 elderly through our geriatric care programme.

Asha also started a unique intervention titled "Love and Lunch", where abandoned and needy elderly people across Asha slums were provided freshly prepared hot, delicious, balanced nutritious meals. This not only takes care of their health and promotes healthy ageing but also supports them emotionally as these lonely older people, who were neglected by their family members due to a variety of reasons found the occasion to talk and share their pain, even sing and dance, spending quality time with their peers and with the Asha team. This was also an occasion for all of us to pay our gratitude to the senior citizens in the golden years of their lives. The programme catered to 225 undernourished, poor and abandoned elderly people across Asha Communities five days a week.

Non-Communicable Chronic Disease Management:

Asthma and COPD

Based on the severity of their condition, patients were treated with bronchodilators and inhalers and Rotacaps. Nebulisers were used as needed. Team members explored triggers such as occupational hazards and advised a change of occupation if necessary. They explained the value of a balanced, nutritious diet with fruits and vegetables. They advised patients to avoid smoking and cooking with biomass (wood and animal waste) fuel when possible. This year Asha reached 51 persons through our asthma care programme. This year, Asha's COPD care programme covered 65 persons.

Diabetes

The Asha Health Team monitored fasting and post prandial blood sugar levels and the more accurate measure of the average blood sugar level (HbA1C). Regular full body check-up with all tests were conducted for the patients. Hypoglycaemic drugs were given as needed. Patients with comorbidities were carefully monitored and treated. CHVs emphasised that a balanced diet, proper lifestyle management, and exercise are as important as medication for diabetes control.

This year, Asha's diabetes care programme covered 316 persons.

Hypertension

Treatment is given with anti-hypertensive drugs. Asha teams monitored blood pressure and medication adherence during home visits, educating patients to reduce cardiovascular risk through smoking cessation and a balanced diet to lower cholesterol. The CHVs recommended diets rich in magnesium, potassium, and fibre, reduced salt intake, and regular exercise. This year, Asha reached 310 persons through a hypertension management programme.

Building Immunity for the Community Residents:

Building immunity has been one of the critical ways of preventing severe infections. The Asha health team focused on building immunity among its slum residents. As part of the programme, Asha provided Vitamin D injections to all the residents across the slum communities except children, who have been proven by experts worldwide as a great immunity builder. The community members, especially the more vulnerable, elderly, and sick patients, were provided micronutrients to enhance their immunity. CHVs conducted house-to-house visits to distribute these supplements and ensured they were being consumed. Along with Vitamin D injections, the Asha team also advocated exercise, a balanced and healthy diet, adequate sleep, reduced stress, and controlling the consumption of tobacco and alcohol to boost immunity levels.

Asha Polyclinic

Advanced Healthcare, including Diagnostics, laboratory tests, Ultrasound, X-Ray, ECG and services of a Specialist Doctor were available at Asha Polyclinic. More than 4,100 patients were registered for treatment, 3277 patients had undergone laboratory tests, 1104 patients had ultrasound examinations, and more than 3300 patients received general treatment during the project period.

Asha's Higher Education Programme:

The Asha Resource Centre acted as the hub of Higher Education for the slum students. The identified Asha students were provided with the necessary support in terms of academic needs, such as sample test papers, supplementary text materials, and regular mock exams so that they could thoroughly prepare for their crucial board exams and achieve excellent grades. The students utilised the facilities at the advanced IT Labs to enhance their IT skills and complete their assignments. The

Resource centre provided the necessary academic environment to the students, which they missed at their homes. This year, Asha supported 1343 school students with study spaces. In addition, around 900 students benefit from the Asha IT Labs every month.

In 2022, the University admission process underwent a significant change with the introduction of the Common University Entrance Test (CUET). The enrolment process for CUET was highly complicated and presented a tough challenge for the Asha slum students. Difficulties in accessing tertiary education for the students from the slum community and the severe financial crisis made the parents reluctant to send their children for a college education. The problem was more acute for girls due to the societal mindset conditioned by patriarchy. The Asha team and the Ambassadors counselled and motivated the students, parents and their families regarding the benefits of college education and promising career opportunities, which will help them break the poverty cycle. The parents were also convinced that Asha would provide the necessary financial support to the students to secure college admission. After securing the parents' consent, the next big challenge was to have the required documentation for the student. Asha student ambassadors visited the Government departments along with the students long before the final school results were declared to procure these necessary documents and certificates required for admission.

After ensuring that the students were ready for university admission with their parents' consent and the necessary documents, the Asha team and the student ambassadors helped them step by step in the CUET enrolment process and supported them by paying their examination fees.

After the CUET results were declared, the next step was to guide the students and take them through the online admission process of the University based on their CUET results. Asha's team and the ambassadors also helped the students with course and college selection. The entire admission process for the students was conducted at the Asha Resource centres. The Asha Team also helped needy and deserving students secure admission in vocational and skill development programs like ITI, Nursing, Lab Technician, etc. 169 University admissions were made in 2022-23 along with 60 students for the vocational and skill development programs. Eighty students were enrolled on the Open Learning Programme and 45 girls got admission to the Non-Collegiate Women's Education Board.

Internship and Mentorship:

Internship opportunities were provided to the meritorious students from the new slum communities. The internship opportunity helped the selected students develop professional skills and exposed them to working in an international, multicultural work environment. In 2022, 24 Internships were provided to Asha students in MNCs like Macquarie, the New Zealand High Commission, Irish Embassy and others. 20 Asha students had a one-month internship at Macquarie. In addition, three students got the opportunity for a three-month internship onsite at the Embassy of Ireland, New Delhi, and one student had the opportunity of a one-month internship at the New Zealand High Commission.

Mentors helped the students handle setbacks and problems, gain expert knowledge, acquire new knowledge and skills, help in their personal and professional grooming and help to understand changes and build value for their career aspirations. In 2022, expert English teachers and professionals who were Friends and Supporters of Asha from different countries like the UK, Ireland, USA and Australia mentored Asha students to improve their conversational and academic English skills. Also, they provided specialised training for the IELTS examination for students selected to pursue Masters's Programs in prestigious Universities abroad through Asha scholarships.

Empowerment:

Activities conducted under the training and education for Asha's Ladies Group (Mahila Mandal)

Ladies Group Meetings:

The Asha Team facilitated the Ladies Group (Mahila Mandal) meetings, where the women were encouraged to discuss significant community issues and challenges and find possible solutions. The members discussed issues like domestic violence, cleanliness and sanitisation, health concerns like bacterial and viral infections and specific health complications and the economic hardships faced by the community. The discussions helped the Asha team make an appropriate working strategy to solve the issues with community participation. The Mahila Mandal Members also supported the Asha Community Health Volunteers in identifying pregnant women. They accompanied them during visits to the homes of the elderly and sick. The Mahila Mandal meetings are organised weekly. 12 Mahila

Mandals across Asha slums consisting of 360 members held 352 such meetings during the project period.

The following activities were conducted: -

Awareness and Sensitisation on Primary Healthcare activities: The Asha team conducted awareness sessions for the members of the Mahila Mandal, covering information on infections and diseases, access to healthcare and promoting health-seeking behaviour.

Training on women's rights: The Asha team conducted training sessions to educate the women leaders on issues like domestic violence, child abuse, adolescent problems, reproductive rights of women and other relevant issues so that they can identify such problems and build confidence in the women and the children in the slum to seek legal and medical aid if such incidences occur.

Advocacy and lobbying for slum infrastructure development: Asha staff and the Mahila Mandal members continued lobbying with government officials and elected leaders like the local MLA to solve community problems and challenges. The team continued to support the women's groups to fight for getting community infrastructures like wide roads, drains, water supply, cleanliness and sanitation, and access to social security benefits, especially for the elderly, women, and Disabled Persons.

The Asha's Ladies Group members across slum communities maintained their relationships and lobby with the external stakeholders to fulfil various fundamental rights of the slum dwellers, especially in health, education and social security including-

- Locally elected politicians-MLAs, Municipal Councillors
- Government officials.
- Officials of the Slum Development Board, Delhi (slum development engineers, water and electricity officials and sanitary inspectors)
- Police authorities, representatives of the Crime Against Women Cell and Women's Commission.
- Officials of the Fair Price Shops
- Local School Authorities
- Public and private healthcare providers and hospitals.

Mahila Mandals conducted 152 visits to different Govt. offices to find solutions to community issues in the slums. Eleven thousand five hundred community meetings were also conducted during the year across Asha slums to discuss community welfare issues.

Practising the Asha "Way of Life":

Asha promoted different life values as the Asha "Way of Life" among its target groups and incorporated value-based activities in its thematic interventions. The Ladies and the Children's Groups across the slum community were also at the forefront of nurturing and practising different Asha values like gratitude, compassion, joy, affirmation, and generosity. They also celebrated various festivals and important events at the Asha Centre. They enjoyed each other's company, breaking the barriers of religion, caste and creed.

Visitors and Volunteers from the Friends of Asha-GB - In the year 2022-23, long-time Asha supporters from Friends of Asha GB, including Dr David Finch- Chair- Friends of Asha GB and Mrs Helen Finch, Mrs Amanda Clegg – Board Member – Friends of Asha GB, Mr David Briggs- Board Member- Friends of Asha GB, visited Asha communities across Delhi. They interacted with the communities, enlightened them with their insights, performed edutainment activities with children, and practised the Asha Way of Life. The team from St. Stephen's Church led by Amanda Clegg also visited Asha's Seelampur and Riverbed slum communities and interacted with the beneficiaries. Asha's cordial relationship with the British High Commission was further strengthened when His Excellency, British High Commissioner to India Alexander Ellis CMG, took time from his busy schedule to mentor two Asha students selected for a Masters's programme at the University of Sydney.

Conclusion

Friends of Asha(GB) has received significant income this year, however the level of need in Delhi has increased and we are very grateful for the generosity of donors. The trustees have been

impressed and inspired by the remarkable courage and efforts made by the wider Asha team to care for so many people in such difficult circumstances and we commend the work of Asha.

Reserves policy

It is the policy of Friends of Asha (GB) not to retain significant reserves but to distribute income when appropriate recipients and projects are identified.

Dr David Finch - Chair
28 October 2023

FRIENDS OF ASHA (GB)

Independent Examiner's Report to the Trustees of Friends of Asha (GB)

I report on the accounts of the Trust for the year ended 31 March 2023, which are set out on pages 11 to 13.

Respective responsibilities of the trustees and examiner

The charity's trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The Charity's trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year (under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act)) and that an independent examination is needed.

It is my responsibility to:

- examine the accounts (under section 145 of the 2011 Act):
- to follow the procedures laid down in the General Directions given by the Charity Commissioners (under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act): and
- to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of independent examiner's report

My examination was carried out in accordance with the General Directions given by the Charity Commissioners. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosure in the accounts and seeking explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit, and consequently no opinion as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair view' and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statement below.

Independent examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention.

- (1) which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements
 - to keep accounting records in accordance with section s130 of the 2011 Act: and
 - to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records and to comply with the accounting requirements of the 2011 Act

have not been met; or.

- (2) to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Bells Accountants
10a High Street
Chislehurst
Kent
BR7 6LH

28 October 2023

FRIENDS OF ASHA (GB)

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds 2023	Total Funds 2022
	£	£	£	£
Receipts				
Donations received	173,034	22,005	195,439	403,315
Tax reclaimed	<u>18,234</u>	-	<u>18,234</u>	<u>13,945</u>
Total receipts	<u>191,268</u>	<u>22,005</u>	<u>213,273</u>	<u>417,260</u>
Payments				
Charitable expenditure				
<i>Direct charitable expenditure</i>				
Grants payable	-	255,000	255,000	345,000
Shipping fees	-		-	10,122
Medical equipment	-		-	7,242
Stall fee	453		453	200
<i>Support costs</i>				
<i>Administration:</i>				
Postage and stationery	22		22	14
Insurance	288		288	288
Bank charges	235		235	252
Advertising/marketing	1,638		1,638	3,552
Office and computer expenses	214		214	604
Professional fees	504		504	563
Travel	1,405		1,405	-
Sundries	<u>60</u>		<u>60</u>	<u>60</u>
	4,819	255,000	259,819	367,897
<i>Governance costs:</i>				
Accountancy fees	<u>900</u>	-	<u>900</u>	<u>900</u>
Total payments	<u>5,719</u>	<u>255,000</u>	<u>260,719</u>	<u>368,797</u>
Net receipts/(payments)	<u>185,549</u>	<u>(232,995)</u>	<u>(47,446)</u>	<u>48,463</u>
Cash and bank balances b/f			<u>76,899</u>	<u>28,436</u>
Cash and bank balances c/f			<u>29,453</u>	<u>76,899</u>

FRIENDS OF ASHA (GB)

STATEMENTS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
Cash funds		
Bank current account	29,453	76,899
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Assets retained for own use		
Tax refundable	10,700	18,234
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Liabilities		
Accountancy fees	(900)	(900)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

We approve the accounts on pages 11 to 13 and confirm that we have made available all relevant records and information for their compilation.

Signed on behalf of the trustees



Dr D Finch
Trustee

28 October 2023

FRIENDS OF ASHA (GB)

NOTES TO THE RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Restricted funds

These represent specific gifts from supporters towards various programmes undertaken by Asha. The amount comprises:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Training and education	3,050	2,640
Relief fund and elderly care	-	-
CHVs and midwives	705	3,098
Blankets	-	-
Vaccinations	-	-
Riverbed project	18,250	18,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	22,005	23,738
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

2 Trustees transactions

There were no transactions with trustees during the year that require disclosure.